

## The Weekly Banner.

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Brenham, Thursday, Oct. 14, 1897.

GRASSHOPPER soap is said to be a new Kansas product.

BARNEY BARNATO, the suicide, left a fortune of nearly \$5,000,000.

THE fruit crop of the State of Missouri this year is estimated to be worth about \$25,000,000.

THE Northern Pacific train robbers, who did the work at Moosehead, have been apprehended.

THE San Francisco government mint has received instructions to resume the mintage of silver dollars.

THE Hillsboro Herald says they are beginning to wonder up about Fort Worth what the Dick Wynne gubernatorial boom was begun for.

PAPER floors are in use in Einsiedeln, Switzerland. It is laid in a pasty mass, smoothed and then pressed. Footsteps on it are noiseless.

THE vatican at Rome is the largest palace that has ever been erected. In length it is 1,200 feet, and in breadth 1,000 feet. It contains 4,422 rooms.

It is generally believed that Weyler will be relieved of command in Cuba, and that a more pacific diplomatic course will be speedily inaugurated towards the people of that island.

THE Chinese government has ordered from a Prussian builder four torpedo boats of 6,000 horsepower and a speed of 32 knots. They are to be completed within 12 months.

THE gold contained in the medals, vessels, chains and other objects preserved in the Vatican would make more gold than the whole of the present European circulation.

THE London Evening Standard commenting on the Spanish crisis, expresses fear that the firm attitude assumed by the Queen Regent and the appointment of Senor Sagasta to form a new cabinet are too late and that Spain "has yet another revolution to go through, perhaps the most terrible of all."

THE editor of the Beeville Picayune soliloquizes thusly: "It will be better in the day of judgment for the horse thief, the cow thief and even the hog thief than for the hypocritical hound who prays long prayers in God's holy sanctuary on Sunday and robs widows and orphans on Monday."

THE Baird Star does not consider it at all likely that the present state administration will ever do anything to please the Pop-Rep-goldbug press of the state. The best evidence that the officials are doing their whole duty is the continued snarling and barking at them by the opposition press composed of Pops, goldbug Democrats and Republicans who seem to have made common cause.

THERE are a few housewives in the Klondike region, and when they go marketing they cheerfully pay such prices as given below, pinching the gold dust from out a box or can. Bank notes and minted coin seldom pass over the counter of an Alaskan storekeeper. Virgin gold is the general tender, weighed often the scales as crude as those which measure out the commodity for which it is to be the equivalent. Butter, a rare delicacy, is \$1.50 a pound; beef, 50 cents; bacon, 75 cents; rice, 25 cents; tea, \$1; coffee, \$1; ham, \$1; lemons, 25 cents each; oranges, 50 cents; eggs, \$1.50 a dozen; a better quality is quoted at \$2 per dozen.

### THE GREAT MIDDLE CLASS.

The tendency of the times is unfortunately in the direction of class distinctions, says the Boston Traveler. There is danger that the great principle of the equality of men as men shall pass into innocuous desuetude. Woe betide the day when the royal birthright of any citizen of this republic shall be forgotten.

The history of nations shows that degeneracy follows hard upon the heels of separation of the people into classes. In the large cities of this country there are already the "four hundred" into whose select circles others may not enter, and the selection is made upon the basis of wealth, or, what is worse, the degree of effeminacy, to which the poor dude has degenerated in his extreme devotion to the cut of his trousers or his ball room manners.

While it must be admitted that the tendency is strong in the direction of a separation of the people into two classes, the very rich and the very poor, fortunately for us there still remains the great middle class, outnumbering both the other classes in the ratio of 100 to 1, and in their hands rests the destiny of this republic. They are the people, and unless they are false to themselves, no power on earth can retard their progress, nor deprive them of their rights. They comprise all who devote themselves to honest labor, whether of hand or brain. They may be poor, they may be in moderate circumstances, or they may have secured a competency. Relative conditions may change in a day, but "a man's a man for a' that." Let the people respect themselves, guard jealousy their own rights, and be willing to accord to others the same privileges they ask for themselves.

### WHAT THOMAS JEFFERSON SAID.

"The germ of dissolution of our federal government is in the constitution of the federal judiciary; an irresponsible body (for impeachment is a scarecrow), working by gravity by night and by day; gaining a little today and a little tomorrow, and advancing its noiseless step like a thief, over the field of jurisdiction, until all shall be usurped from the States, and the government of all be consolidated into one."—Jefferson's Works, vol. 7, p. 216.

"The judiciary of the United States is the subtle corps of sappers and miners, constantly working underground to undermine the foundation of our confederated fabric. They are constructing our constitution from a co-ordination of a general and special government to a general and supreme one. The foundations are already deeply lain by their decisions for the annihilation of constitutional State rights. If ever this country is under a single government, it will be one of the most extensive corruptions, indifferent and incapable of wholesome care over so wide spread a surface. This will not be borne, and we will have to choose between reformation and revolution; the one or the other is inevitable."—Jefferson's Works, vol. 7, p. 191.

THE San Antonio Light remarks that there is a suggestion that has some smack of justice in it that is being discussed over the country, and that is the propriety of so framing the laws that those convicted of theft and forgery or fraud in money or property matters should be compelled to work out their restitution of the amount thus stolen as the penalty of their crime. It is a little tough that, as it is at present, the man from whom the thief steals has no recourse unless the identical thing stolen is found and returned. If the big fellows had to work out in jail or convict pen the thousands of their swag and had this alternative staring them in the face always they might go slow on their operations.

### STATE NEWS.

—The Populist State executive committee has been called to meet at Dallas October 27.

—Major W. H. O'Leary, political secretary of State Chairman E. H. R. Green, is an applicant for the Dallas postoffice.

—John McGregor, a patient at the Insane Asylum at Austin, from Round Rock, died on the 4th inst.

—The Southwestern Telegraph and Telephone company is extending its lines from Greenville to Sulphur Springs.

—Up to the present time the comptroller's office has audited the tax rolls of 113 counties in the state, which show an increase in taxable values of \$2,775,424.

—The water works building has been completed at Terrell, and the city now has an abundant supply of water which the municipal government controls.

—A deal is pending for the sale of 200,000 acres of land in Armstrong, Swisher, Hale and Floyd counties to be used for the colonization by home-seekers from States in the middle west.

—El Paso has granted a franchise for the use of the streets to a company organized by Chas. B. Eddy to build a railroad to White Oaks. He put up a \$10,000 forfeit as a guaranty that he would begin work in ninety days.

—The official count of the vote on the late proposed amendments to the constitution has been completed. The total vote was as follows: For irrigation amendment, 20,245; against, 55,882; for railroad bond amendment, 14,237; against, 59,579; for school bond amendment, 32,462; against, 42,167.

—Thirty-three Italian immigrants, men, women and children, arrived at Bryan a few days ago direct from New York.

—The case of the State vs. The Blum Land Company has been set for trial in the twenty-sixth district court at Austin, on October 28th.

—At Rosenberg on the night of the 2d inst., unknown parties indulged in an indiscriminate discharge of fire arms, one shot entered the cabin of Mary Williams, an old colored woman, killing her instantly.

—The general land office reports that during the month of August there were leased 497,820 acres of school lands, payments for same amounting to \$14,934.60. During the same month there were paid on old leases \$15,426.02. During September there were leased 541,942 acres, payments on same amounting to \$16,258.27. The acres leased for the two months amounted to 1,039,762. The total revenue derived from the above transactions credited to the available school fund amounts to \$58,553.53, which not include receipts of interest and sales of lands, but from the leases alone.

—Secretary of State Madden has received as a contribution to the State library a very interesting little book of 312 pages, entitled "Letters From An Early Settler of Texas." The volume consists of a series of letters written by W. B. Dewees to a friend in Kentucky, describing his trip from Nashville, Tenn., to Texas, and his experience here during the early settlement of this country, covering a period extending from 1820 to 1850. The work was printed in 1853. It is an interesting and valuable addition to the historical data of Texas and will be deposited in the State library. The donor is Mr. Daniel Geary of Kansas City Mo., who purchased the book many years ago, and who very kindly made the contribution for the benefit of our historical collection.

It is said that a pinch of salt placed on the tongue and allowed to dissolve slowly is helpful in sick headache.

### GIVE HIM A CHARACTER.

The Philadelphia Press says that a great many parents are looking around these days with a good deal of misgivings as to what their boys are to do in the future, because, as it explains, industrial life is changing rapidly. Trades and pursuits which have been established for generations, if not for centuries, are being superseded by inventions. Machinery is doing the work that was once done by hand, and doing it so rapidly and well that little skill is demanded in the operator. It is probable that this revolution has only just begun and that the first half of the next century will see it carried on to an extent even now unexpected. Only last week it was proven that the great water power of Niagara Falls, which has gone to waste for thousands of years, can be utilized and made to turn wheels and run machinery over twenty miles away and that it can probably be conveyed further still. This and other new forces must inevitably displace thousands of workers and those who have learned only one trade and cannot readily adapt themselves to changing circumstances will find it difficult to secure employment. If this revolution were to stop now parents could forecast the future and fit their boys for the new conditions. But this is not possible. The revolution is likely to continue and invade all departments of industrial life, and the boy prepared to meet the conditions of today may find his trade useless twenty years hence, as many men in middle life now find the trade they learned in their youth. It is this uncertain outlook which is troubling parents and causing them to look ahead with fear and trembling. They are unable to forecast industrial conditions and so make ready for them. "How," asks the press, "can a boy be prepared for these changes? First of all, give him character. Ground him well in principles. There is no such preparation for a boy's work in life as this. With it he can meet and overcome difficulties which to a man of weak moral principles are insurmountable. Does the home of today give this training in character? If it did there would be less fear for the future of boys."

The Philadelphia paper adds: "If a boy has character he will be able to meet changing circumstances with ease and facility. Character gives a man confidence in himself and wins him the confidence of others. These two resources will bridge a man over almost any difficulty he may meet in life. There are thousands of parents today who are working and saving in order to give their boys capital on which to start in life but who are entirely neglecting the building up of the same boy's characters. They might as well build a house without any foundation under it. The time given to money-making to give the boy a chance had better be spent in inculcating sound principle. The money may be lost even in the safest business venture, but the character will endure. Give the boys a character and they can be confidently left to meet the changing industrial conditions. It is better than the best trade, better than a trust fund of which only the interest can be reached. There need be no fear of the boy who is well grounded in principle, who can look out on life with a clear, strong vision and who in this way is prepared to meet and buffet the difficulties which every successful man must overcome."

This is the fundamental and vital requisite of all true education. Without it the acquirements of schools of learning or training are only fraught with vain conceits, morbid ambitions, hopeless failures, possibly moral wreck and criminal catastrophe. Character is something that will last; something that is inherently prophetic of invincibility and scathless integrity; something that is invulnerable to the keenest shaft of adversity; something that defies all sinister powers of chance and change, and can even grasp the iron hand of fate itself as a comrade and friend, not a cruel master.

HON. JOHN R. GOUGH announces himself as squarely in the race for lieutenant governor.

GENERAL NEAL DOWS, the great temperance apostle, died at his home in Portland, Maine, last week.

R. B. HAWLEY, the Galveston congressman, has gone to Ohio to make speeches and leg for Mark Hanna.

THE Virginia republican have nominated Capt. P. H. McCaul, of Culpepper, for governor, and Col. O. B. Roller, of Harrisonburg, for lieutenant governor.

THE single taxers have nominated Henry George for mayor of Greater New York. The platform adopted is a vigorous reaffirmation of the Chicago declarations.

AS SOON as the order was entered on the minutes of the commissioner's court of Hunt county declaring local option repealed, license to open five saloons in Greenville were applied for and the saloons are now under full headway.

BRANN, the Waco apostle, was subjected to a severe caning on the streets of Waco Wednesday by three men, J. B. Scarborough, Geo. N. Scarborough and R. H. Hamilton, who used a cane and buggy whip on him with telling effect. The Sunday Sun style of journalism is evidently not popular in Waco.

AN exchange gives what is called "a few facts" as follows: "As long as there is life there is trouble and taxes. A widow is never satisfied with her own name. It is not necessary to have four legs to be a dog. Office seeks a man with about as much energy as a rogue seeks a police. Women talk of owing other women a call in about the same way as men who owe another a grudge."

THE Veiled Prophet pageant, which paid its annual visitation to St. Louis on the 5th inst., is described as the grandest ever seen in that city. The pageantry consisted of 22 gorgeous floats; the first carrying the Veiled Prophet seated on the back of a monster green dragon, from which his majesty looked down and by signs and gestures, signified his pleasure at the reception accorded him.

If such statements as follow, from the pen of General Lloyd Bryce in the North American Review, were made by Mr. Bryan they would be stigmatized by the organs of the money ring as incendiary, revolutionary and anarchistic. Probably they will be as it is. General Bryce says: "We are living in the shadow of an unbridled plutocracy, caused, created and cemented in no light degree by legislative, aldermanic and congressional action; a plutocracy that is far more wealthy than any aristocracy that has crossed the horizon of the world's history, and one that has been produced in a shorter consecutive period; the names of whose members are emblazoned not on the pages of their nation's glory, but of its speculations; who represent no struggle for their country's liberties, but for its boodle; no contests for magna charta, but for railroad charters, and whose octopus grip is extending over every branch of industry; a plutocracy that controls the price of the bread that we eat, the price of the sugar that sweetens the cup we drink, the price of the oil that lights us on our way, the price of the coffins in which we are buried."

A REFRESHING shower came to the assistance of the street sprinkler late Saturday afternoon and cooled off the atmosphere considerably. If frost would only follow the rain and put an end to the yellow fever uneasiness there would hardly be anything left for which to ask the weather clerk.

### LITTLE BANNERS.

The are unlimited opportunities for a man who is determined to make a fool of himself.

Some men are indifferent as to what others think of them; but what they say of them is another matter.

The sensible man never complains. If he breaks his leg he is always thankful that it isn't his neck.

Emotionalism is commonly interpreted as feeling. But the eye may moisten, the lip quiver, the voice tremble, where the heart remains unmoved. Disordered nerves are no sign of active benevolence.

Trying to stand upon one's dignity often results in a hard fall.

Some men are so miserly that they won't even pay another a compliment.

The things people want to know the most is usually none of their business.

A man is never content with his lot until he occupies one in the cemetery.

It's the coal dealer's way of dealing with his customers that makes him rich.

Contentment has one advantage over wealth; people don't try to borrow it from you.

Some men are so sympathetic that they are willing to share your last dollar with you.

## Inherited Blood Taint.

Here is a case of inherited blood taint which resulted in what threatened to be a complete wreck of an innocent young life. The most serious feature of being afflicted with a blood disease is the fact that innocent posterity must suffer. The man or woman with the slightest taint in the blood forces the undesirable legacy of impurity upon their children whose veins flow with the impure inheritance which handicaps them in the race of life.

No child who has a trace of bad blood can be healthy or strong, and those predisposed to Scrofula are liable to a great deal of sickness, because their constitutions are weak and cannot withstand the many dangers which beset the path of childhood. Medical statistics show that a majority of lung troubles result directly from Scrofula, so that a child afflicted with this disease is likely to fall a victim to dreaded consumption.

Mr. W. A. Clayton, of Addie, N. C., believes S.S.S. is the only blood remedy which can have any effect whatever upon obstinate cases. He says:

"My three-year-old boy had the worst case of Scrofula I ever heard of. He



MR. W. A. CLAYTON.

was given many blood remedies without relief, and treated by the best doctors. He seemed to get worse all the while, however, and the disease finally resulted in curvature of the spine, making him utterly helpless.

"The bad sores on his neck increased in size, and were a source of constant pain. He was in this pitiful condition for two years, when some one recommended S.S.S., stating that it had cured some of the worst cases of blood diseases. As soon as his system was under the effect of the medicine, the sores began to get better, and in eight days were completely healed. Before long he could walk on crutches, and was improving every day. In three months he threw aside his crutches, for he had no further use for them; the dreadful disease had been eliminated entirely from his system, and he was restored to perfect health. The cure was a permanent one, as no sign of the disease has returned for ten years."

S.S.S. is a real blood remedy, and promptly reaches all deep-seated and obstinate blood diseases, it matters not what other treatment has failed. It is the only remedy which acts on the correct principle of forcing the disease from the system and getting rid of it permanently.

S.S.S. is a sure cure for Scrofula, Cancer, Catarrh, Eczema, Rheumatism, Tetters, and all other blood diseases. It is

## Purely Vegetable

and is the only remedy guaranteed to contain no potash, mercury or other harmful mineral.

Books on blood and skin diseases will be mailed free to any address by the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.